

简报

新疆鸟类环志与回收

马 鸣^{1,3}, Pau J.LEADER², Geoff J.CAREY², Barry WILLIAMS²

(1. 中国科学院新疆生态与地理研究所, 新疆 乌鲁木齐 830011; 2. 香港观鸟会, 香港)

摘要: 2001年8月14~26日在新疆阿勒泰、吐鲁番的8个环志地点进行了秋季鸟类环志工作。环志鸟类233只, 约33种, 多以莺亚科(Sylviinae)和鸫亚科(Turdinae)的种类为主。其中的新疆歌鸫(*Luscinia* sp.)等17种鸟类均属于中国首次环志种类, 占环志种数的53%。

关键词: 鸟类; 环志; 新疆

中图分类号: Q959.7 **文献标识码:** A **文章编号:** 0254-5853(2002)02-0105-04

A Report of Birds Banding and Recovery in Xinjiang, China

MA Ming¹, Pau J.LEADER², Geoff J.CAREY², Barry WILLIAMS²

(1. Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Urumqi, Xinjiang 830011, China; 2. Hong Kong Bird

Watching Society, GPO Box 12460, China)

Abstract: A total of 233 birds, belonging to 33 species, were caught and banded during August 14-26, 2001 at eight sites in

收稿日期: 2002-02-04; 接受日期: 2002-03-07

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目(39970132, 39899400); 科技部国家重点基础研究发展规划项目(G1999043509)

3. 通讯作者, Tel: 0991-3840369 (H), Fax: 0991-3835459, E-mail: maming3211@yahoo.com

(上接第104页)

- of population structure in Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*), with direct comparison to allozyme and mtDNA RFLP analysis[J]. *Heredity*, **83**:490-499.
- Streisinger G, Walker C, Dower N, et al. 1981. Production of homozygous diploid zebra fish[J]. *Nature*, **291**:293-296.
- Taniguchi N, Kijima A, Tamura T, et al. 1986. Color, growth and maturation in ploidy-manipulated fancy carp[J]. *Aquaculture*, **57**:321-328.
- Vankan DM, Faddy MJ. 1999. Estimation of the efficacy and reliability of paternity assignments from DNA microsatellite analysis of multiple-sire matings[J]. *Animal Genetics*, **30**:355-361.
- Wright J M, Bentzen P. 1995. Microsatellites: genetic markers for the future [A]. In: Carvalho G R, Pitcher T J. *Molecular Genetics in Fisheries* [M]. London: Chapman & Hall. 117-121.
- Wu Q J, Ye Y Z, Chen D R, et al. 1981. Investigation on the carp gynogenesis with reference to establishing a pure line[J]. *Acta Genetica Sinica*, **8**(1):50-55. [吴清江, 叶玉珍, 陈德荣, 等. 1981. 鲤鱼人工雌核发育及其作为建立近交系新途径的研究. 遗传学报, **8**(1):50-55.]
- Xu Z. 1999. Identification of abundant and informative microsatellite from shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) genome[J]. *Animal Genet.*, **30**:150-156.
- Yang S T, Gui J F. 1999. Isozyme analysis and preliminary confirmation of the genetic markers in two artificial gynogenetic populations of silver carp, *H. molitrix* [J]. *Acta Hydrobiologica Sinica*, **23**(3):264-268.
- [杨书婷, 桂建芳. 1999. 两个雌核发育白鲢群体同工酶分析及遗传标记的确定. 水生生物学报, **23**(3):264-268.]
- Young W P, Wheeler P A, Thorgaard G H. 1996. DNA fingerprinting confirms isogenicity of androgenetically derived rainbow trout lines [J]. *J. Hered.*, **87**(1):77-80.
- Zardoya R, Vollmer D M, Craddock C. 1996. Evolutionary conservation of microsatellite flanking regions and their use in resolving the phylogeny of cichlid fishes (Pisces: Perciformes) [J]. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B.*, **263**:1589-1598.
- Zhou L, Fan L C, Gui J F. 1998. RAPD analysis of incorporation of heterologous genetic materials in multiple species of silver crucian carp [J]. *Acta Hydrobiologica Sinica*, **22**(4):301-306. [周莉, 樊连春, 桂建芳. 1998. 银鲫复合种外源遗传物质整合的 RAPD 分析. 水生生物学报, **22**(4):301-306.]
- Zhou L, Wang Y, Gui J F. 2000. Analysis of genetic heterogeneity among five gynogenetic clones of silver crucian carp (*Carassius auratus gibelio* Bloch), based on detection of RAPD molecular markers [J]. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.*, **88**:133-139.
- Zhou L, Liu J X, Gui J F. 2001. Preliminary investigation on genetic diversity of gynogenetic silver crucian carp (*Carassius auratus gibelio* Bloch) detected by microsatellite DNA [J]. *Zool. Res.*, **22**(4):257-264. [周莉, 刘静霞, 桂建芳. 2001. 应用微卫星标记对雌核发育银鲫的遗传多样性初探. 动物学研究, **22**(4):257-264.]

the Altay Area and Turpan Depression of Xinjiang, China. About 17 species were banded for the first time in China. These included Nightingales (*Luscinia* sp.), Savi's Warbler (*Locustella luscinioides*), Grasshopper Warbler (*L. naevia*), Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler (*L. certhiola*), Sedge Warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*), Blyth's Reed Warbler (*A. dumetorum*) and Barred Warbler (*Sylvia nisoria*), most of which are from Sylviinae and Turdinae.

Key words: Birds; Banding; Xinjiang

自 1899 年在丹麦首次环志以来,世界鸟类环志数已上亿只。我国较早的环志报告见于 20 世纪中叶(马逸清,1957),有规模的环志始于 1982 年(张孚允,1987)。目前已建环志点 65 处,环志数量逾 20

万只。1985 年,新疆的周永恒等在乌鲁木齐平原林场和昌吉园艺场分别对楼燕(*Apus apus*, 41 只)、家燕(*Hirundo rustica*, 5 只)、荒漠伯劳(*Lanius isabellinus*, 6 只)、紫翅椋鸟(*Sturnus vulgaris*, 6 只)等进行

表 1 2001 年新疆鸟类环志记录
Table 1 Birds banding in Xinjiang during August 14-26, 2001

种类 Species	环志地点编号 No. of site									合计 Total
	1-1 Qakult	1-2 Qakult	2 Qinggil	3 Turhong	3 ^② Turhong	4 Alahak	5 Kaba	6 Irtys	7 Turpan	
赤麻鸭 <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				1						1
欧夜莺 <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> ^①	1									1
蚁鸻 <i>Jynx torquilla</i>	1									1
小斑啄木鸟 <i>Picoides minor</i> ^①								1		1
家燕 <i>Hirundo rustica</i>				2	1					3
黄鹌鹑 <i>Motacilla flava</i>				1	11	1		2		15
灰鹌鹑 <i>M. cinerea</i>		1								1
白鹌鹑 <i>M. alba</i>	1									1
田鸫 <i>Anthus noraeaeclandiae</i>					2					2
红背伯劳 <i>Lanius collurio</i> ^①	1									1
荒漠伯劳 <i>L. isabellinus</i>	5	1				4			5	15
新疆歌鸫 <i>Luscinia</i> sp. ^①	2	1	1							4
蓝点颏 <i>L. svecica</i>					2	8		3		13
白顶即 <i>Oenanthe fleschanka</i> ^①				1						1
田鸫 <i>Turdus pilaris</i> ^①								1		1
小蝗莺 <i>Locustella certhiola</i> ^①				3	19	5		1		28
鸫蝗莺 <i>L. luscinioides</i> ^①				2	1	1				4
黑斑蝗莺 <i>L. naevia</i> ^①						1				1
大苇莺 <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>						3				3
稻田苇莺 <i>A. agricola</i>		1		2	1	3				7
水蒲苇莺 <i>A. schoenobaenus</i> ^①				4	3					7
布氏苇莺 <i>A. dumetorum</i> ^①					1			3		4
靴篱莺 <i>Hippolais caligata</i> ^①			6							6
横斑林莺 <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> ^①									2	2
灰[白喉]林莺 <i>S. communis</i> ^①		2								2
白喉林莺 <i>S. curruca</i> ^①		3	1			2		47	10	63
东方叽咋柳莺 <i>Phylloscopus sinchuanus</i> ^①			2		1					3
淡眉柳莺 <i>P. humei</i> ^①	2	3	2		2		1			10
暗绿柳莺 <i>P. trochiloides</i>				1						1
大山雀 <i>Parus major</i>	2	1								3
灰蓝山雀 <i>P. cyanus</i>	10									10
普通朱雀 <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	1	2	12		1					16
芦鹀 <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>						2				2
合计 Total (ind.)	26	15	24	17	45	30	1	58	17	233

1-1. 恰库尔图(镇)乌伦古河大桥:46°21'N,89°32'E;海拔:820 m;2001-08-15;环境:湿地、河岸林。1-2. 恰库尔图(镇)居民点:46°21'N,89°32'E;海拔:820 m;2001-08-16;环境:居民点、园林。2. 青河公园:46°40'N,90°23'E;海拔:1 190 m;2001-08-17;环境:阿尔泰山东部的河谷林、湿地。3. 吐尔洪(苇湖):47°03'N,89°55'E;海拔:1 500 m;2001-08-18~19;环境:湖泊、湿地。4. 阿拉哈克:47°45'N,87°25'E;海拔:500 m;2001-08-20~21;环境:村庄、园林、湿地。5. 哈巴河大桥:48°05'N,86°20'E;海拔:500 m;2001-08-22;环境:湿地、河岸林、灌丛。6. 额尔齐斯河边:47°38'N,86°57'E;海拔:490 m;2001-08-23;环境:湿地、沙洲、河岸林。7. 吐鲁番植物园:42°51'N,89°11'E;海拔:~80 m;2001-08-26;环境:半移动沙丘、村庄、苗圃。

①国内首次环志 (The first time banded in China). ②同一地点不同日期 (The different date at same site)。

(下转第 112 页)

- 24(2):109-110.
- Rio G J, Magnavita F J, Rubin J A, et al. 1973. Characteristics of an established goldfish *Carassius auratus* (L.) cell line[J]. *J. Fish Biol.*, 5:315-321.
- Sambrook J, Fritsch E F, Maniatis T. 1989. Molecular Cloning[M]. Translated by Jin D Y, Li M F. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. [萨姆布鲁克 J, 弗里奇 E F, 曼尼蒂斯 T. 1992. 分子克隆实验指南. 金冬雁, 黎孟枫译. 北京: 科学出版社. 464-467.]
- Spemann H. 1938. Embryonic development and induction [M]. New York: Hafner Publishing Co. 210-211.
- Stice S L, Robl M. 1988. Nuclear reprogramming in nuclear transfer rabbit embryos[J]. *Biol. Reprod.*, 39:657-664.
- Sun F Z, Houlard J, Huang X, et al. 1992. A comparison of intracellular changes in porcine eggs after fertilization and electroactivation[J]. *Development*, 1185:947-956.
- Tung T C, Ye Y F, Du M, et al. 1980. Nuclear transplantation in teleosts: Nucleo-cytoplasmic hybrid fish between common carp nuclei and crucian carp cytoplasm[J]. *Scientia Sinica*, 4:376-380. [童第周, 叶毓芬, 杜森, 等. 1980. 硬骨鱼类的细胞核移植: 鲤鱼细胞核和鲫鱼细胞质配合的杂种鱼. 中国科学, 4:376-380.]
- Tung T C, Wu S Q, Ye Y F, et al. 1963. Nuclear transplantation of fish [J]. *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 7:60-61. [童第周, 吴尚彪, 叶毓芬, 等. 1963. 鱼类细胞核的移植. 科学通报, 7:60-61.]
- Watanabe T, Kobayashi N, Sato Y, et al. 1978. Continuous cell line derived from the kidney of Tamame, *Oncorhynchus masou* [J]. *Bull. Japan Soc. Sci. Fish.*, 44:415-418.
- Wells D N, Misica P M, Tertit H R. 1999. Production of cloned calves following nuclear transfer with cultured adult mural granulosa cells[J]. *Biol. Reprod.*, 60:996-1005.
- Westhusin M E, Pryor J H, Bondioli K R. 1991. Nuclear transfer in the bovine embryos: a comparison of 5-day, 6-day, frozen thawed, and nuclear transfer donor embryos[J]. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.*, 28:119-123.
- Willadsen S M. 1989. Cloning sheep and cow embryos [J]. *Genome*, 31:956-962.
- Wilmut I, Schnieke A E, McWhir J, et al. 1997. Viable offspring derived from fetal and adult mammalian cells[J]. *Nature*, 385:810-813.
- Wu C J, Chen R D, Ye Y Z, et al. 1981. Investigation on the carp gynogenesis with reference to establishing a pure line[J]. *Acta Genetica Sinica*, 8(1):50-55. [吴清江, 陈荣德, 叶玉珍, 等. 1981. 鲤鱼人工雌核发育及其作为建立近交系新途径的研究. 遗传学报, 8(1):50-55.]
- Yu L N, Yang Y Q, Liu L, et al. 1989. Study on the fish cell nucleus transplant with egg not take off the nucleus as a receptor[J]. *Freshwater Fisheries*, 3:3-7. [余来宁, 杨永铨, 柳凌, 等. 1989. 用未去核的卵作受体的鱼类细胞核移植研究. 淡水渔业, 3:3-7.]
- Yu L N, Zuo W G, Fang Y L, et al. 1996. Cell-engineering grass carp produced by the combination of electric fusion and nuclear transplantation[J]. *Journal of Fisheries of China*, 20(4):312-318. [余来宁, 左文功, 方耀林, 等. 1996. 用电融合结合继代移核方法构建草鱼抗病体细胞工程鱼. 水产学报, 20(4):312-318.]
- Zakbartenko V, Durcova-Hills G, Stojkovic M, et al. 1999. Effects of serum starvation and re-cloning in the efficiency of nuclear transfer using bovine fetal fibroblasts[J]. *J. Reprod. Fertil.*, 115:325-331.

(上接第 106 页)

了环志(张孚允, 1987)。1994 年 6 月, 马鸣等(1997)在沙雅对黑鹳(*Ciconia nigra*)进行了环志。1997-1999 年“中国-阿联酋项目组”利用卫星跟踪技术首次揭示了波斑鸻(*Chlamydotis macqueeni*)东西方向迁徙的过程(Launay, 1999)。2000 年全国鸟类环志中心在富蕴环志猛禽 19 只。2001 年 8 月 14-26 日笔者在阿勒泰和吐鲁番两地进行了鸟类环志工作, 这是新疆规模最大的一次环志活动。以下是 2001 年的工作简报。

1 方法

用化纤粘网、竹竿、布袋等作为捕鸟工具。使用全国鸟类环志中心提供的 A、B、C、D 4 种型号的合金鸟环。通常在早晨或下午张网, 每 15-20 min 巡视 1 次。对上网的小鸟依规程(楚国忠等, 1998)先上环, 测量体重、翼长、尾长等基本数据, 拍摄和鉴定鸟种, 记录环号、种名、年龄、性别、肥满度和换羽状况等。环志和测量之后立即原地释放。

表 2 1976-2001 年在新疆回收到的邻国鸟环资料

Table 2 Recoveries of the birds those banded in neighboring countries from 1976 to 2001 in Xinjiang

环号 Ring	环志国 Country	回收日期 Recovery date	回收地 Recovery site	鸟种 Species	回收人 Observer	信息来源 Reference
C26249	印度	1976-09-11 之前	叶城			新疆公安局
F32110	印度	1976-09-11 之前	麦盖提	骨顶鸡		新疆公安局
G 4157	印度		喀什			新疆公安局
X 1672	印度		喀什			新疆公安局
A116410	原苏联	1977-10 之前	巴音郭楞自治州	鸥		新疆公安局
C198163	原苏联	1976-11 上旬	阿克苏农垦 16 团	大白鹭	常发茂	新疆公安局
G-9492	印度赫里盖	1984-04-21	阿克苏塔里木河	赤嘴潜鸭	方新平	张孚允等, 1997
G-40244	印度赫里盖	1985-03-17	巴楚	赤嘴潜鸭	赵尊东	张孚允等, 1997
XB805996	原苏联	1989-05-07	巩留	家燕		张孚允等, 1997
黄色塑料环	俄罗斯?	2001-09-18	石河子葡萄园	红骨顶	徐捷	马鸣, 2001-09

(下转第 135 页)

- Maynard D G, Stadt J J, Mallet K L. 1995. Appendix to sulfur impacts on forest health in west-central Alberta [J]. *Can For Serv. Int. Rep.*, 334.
- Pandhurst C, Doube B N, Gupta V V S R. 1997. Biological Indicators of Soil Health [M]. London: CAB International. 1-451.
- Pearce T G. 1972. Acid tolerant and ubiquitous Lumbricidae in selected habitats in north Wales [J]. *J. Anim. Ecol.*, 41: 317-410.
- Pielou E C. 1966. The measurement of diversity in different types of biological collection [J]. *J. Theor. Biol.*, 13: 131-144.
- Ruess L, Funke W. 1992. Effects of experimental acidification on nematode populations in soil cultures [J]. *Pedobiologia*, 36: 231-239.
- Rundgren S, Nilsson P. 1997. Sublethal effects of aluminum on earthworms in acid soil: the usefulness of *Dendrodrilus rubidus* (Sav.) in a laboratory test system [J]. *Palaeobiologia*, 41: 417-436.
- Rusek J, Marshall V G. 2000. Impacts of airborne pollutants on soil fauna [J]. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, 31: 395-423.
- Satchell J E. 1955. Some aspects of earthworm ecology [A]. In: Kevan D K. *Soil Zoology* [M]. London: Butterworths Scientific Publications. 180-199.
- Schoof R A, Bo Nielsen J. 1997. Evaluation of methods for assessing the oral bioavailability of inorganic mercury in soil [J]. *Risk Analysis*, 17(5): 545-555.
- Setälä H, Haima J, Siira-Pietikainen A. 2000. Sensitivity of soil processes in northern forest soils: are management practices a threat [J]. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 133(1-2): 5-11.
- Torstensson L, Pell M, Stenberg B. 1998. Soil quality assessment of cultivated land requires a strategy [J]. *AMBIO*, 27(1): 28-30.
- Visser S, Parkinson D. 1989. Microbial respiration and biomass of a lodgepole pine stand acidified with elemental sulphur [J]. *Can. J. For. Res.*, 19: 955-961.
- Viswanathan R. 1997. Physiological basis in the assessment of ecotoxicity of pesticides to soil organisms [J]. *Chemosphere*, 35(1-2): 323-334.
- Yin W Y. 2000. Soil Animals in China [M]. Beijing: Science Press. 1-339. [尹文英. 2000. 中国土壤动物. 北京: 科学出版社. 1-339.]
- Zhao Z M, Guo Y Q. 1990. Principles and Methods of Community Ecology [M]. Chongqing: Publishing House of Scientific and Technical Documentation, Chongqing Branch. 200-203. [赵志模, 郭依泉. 1990. 群落生态学原理与方法. 重庆: 科学技术文献出版社重庆分社. 200-203.]

(上接第 112 页)

2 结 果

捕捉和环志鸟类总计 233 只, 约 33 种(表 1)。这次环志以小型雀类为主, 特别是莺亚科(Sylviinae)和鹀亚科(Turdinae)的种类比较多见。其中的新疆歌鸲(*Luscinia* sp.)等属于国内首次环志种类, 新环志种类约有 17 种之多, 占环志种数的 53%。

3 讨 论

据统计, 新疆有野生鸟类 422 种, 至少有 68% 的种类属于候鸟(马鸣, 2001)。然而, 对于这些候鸟的迁徙方向和飞行路线始终存在争议。已经提出的观点有 3 种: ①北南路线——迁往印度沿海地区越冬; ②偏西路线——在欧洲南部、地中海或非洲越冬; ③偏东路线——在东南亚或澳大利亚越冬。野外观察

表明, 在新疆北部 8 月份雀形目鸟类的就地重捕率较低, 说明雀形目鸟类(包括当年出生的幼鸟)已经开始定向迁徙。而且, 由于局部地区(如额尔齐斯河流域、伊犁河流域、塔里木河流域等)存在沙漠和高山阻隔, 秋季迁徙鸟流的方向为由东向西。这与利用人造卫星准确跟踪波斑鸻的情况极其相似(Launay et al., 1999)。实际上, 上述 3 条迁徙路线都存在。从 1976 年以来陆续回收到的 10 枚鸟环的所属的环志国家就不难看出, 均来自印度或者原苏联(表 2), 这就证明了北南路线的存在。而张孚允等(1997)报道, 原苏联在中亚地区环志的遗鸥(*Larus relictus*) 在云南被回收到, 又证明了“偏东路线”的存在。新疆正好处在 3 条线路的交汇区域, 对于不同的种类、个体或种群选择的何种迁徙路线还需要进一步研究。

参考文献:

- Ma Y Q. 1957. Bird banding survey report in 1954 [J]. *Chinese J. Zool.*, 1(3): 188. [马逸清. 1957. 1954 年鸟类环志通报. 动物学杂志, 1(3): 188.]
- Zhang F Y. 1987. The Almanac of Bird Migration in China, 1982-1985 [M]. Lanzhou: Gansu Sci. & Tech. Press. 1-197. [张孚允. 1987. 中国鸟类环志年鉴(1982-85). 兰州: 甘肃科学技术出版社. 1-197.]
- Zhang F Y, Yang R L. 1997. Bird Migration Research of China [M]. Beijing: China Forestry Publishing House. 1-364. [张孚允, 杨若莉. 1997. 中国鸟类迁徙研究. 北京: 中国林业出版社. 1-364.]
- Ma M. 2001. A checklist of birds in Xinjiang, China [J]. *Arid Zone Res.*, 18(suppl.): 1-90. [马 鸣. 2001. 新疆鸟类名录. 干旱区研究, 18(增刊): 1-90.]
- Launay F, Combreau O, Bowardi M A. 1999. Annual migration of Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis uadhdatta macqueeni* from the United Arab Emirates [J]. *Bird Conservation International*, 9: 155-161.